G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN, Editors.

The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and dur ing the session of the Legislature, three times a week. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at Four Dollars a year, payable always in advance.

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always to be paid in advance. \$1 in advance will pay for six months.

Weekly, during the Legislative sessions.

85 will pay for three copies one year. * Persons remitting \$10 in advance, free of post- rect, than the effusions of his hopeful brother :

Oregon.

We find the following spirited article in the Washresponded to by the People of Indiana. We say the People, and we use the words in their weightiest What decent, respectable citizen is there who would be signification. Few even of the Whig party, we willing, as a citizen, to be compared with the Chapmans' laughable, if indignant feelings were not excited by of American rights in Oregon and an immediate exercise of the power justly predicated on those rights, they wield a printing press, and they are famous as men We scorn his imputation too much even to deny it. part of the U. S. Government to extend its sway over know the exact paternity of most of them. We shall nethe territory. We do not believe any thing of this ver strive to rival them in their well established reputaand will endeavor by bluster to deter our Government ry upon them which will make them think the feathers are loose. We wish it to be understood, that we do not superiority over our own. She will threaten worse speaking of them. We speak but the truth." even than she did about Texas. Nevertheless, we do not believe that she will dare to strike. But suppose "daring falsehood" of the first sentence of this tirade ask nor expect a return. that she should? An embargo upon the exportation of the Bank President. Nor is the evidence of the of cotton would bring her to terms in less than six falsehood confined to those books. On every hand in crat," not only to correct our errors and mistakes, dence of his own infamy. neeks. We have a negative weapon in this, infinitely this community are we receiving the congratulations stronger than any positive one she can bring to bear of honest men, who rejoice that knavery and audaci- the privilege of "working at his trade" !!! WHY els objects to and denies, are to the effect that the against us; one that she would not dare to encounter, tv, though it has ensconced itself under the garb of de- DID HE NOT THINK OF DOING THIS IN Cass men in the Legislature of 1843-4, attempted to and could not withstand. Would the South object to mocracy, in high places, is at length assisting to strip 1841! At that time the could defeat our election as State Printers, and elect Mr. such an embargo ! Then let our Government buy the and exhibit its leprous carcass to public indignation have had the field all to himself; neither we, nor any Eckels, in consequence of previous unfair conduct on cotton of the planters, and if nothing better could be upon a pillory of its own erection. done, burn it!

though we abhor war as an abstract question, and to impute to us. the expense of principle, or of the great republican decent, respectable citizen would, as a citizen, be party "abounded!" The fat men had grown lean; America, then LET IT COME, and may God assist the "grade we sustain in decent society"!!! This is a We came, we saw, and we wont say we conquered ject Morrison could have had in view in stating such

From the Washington Union, Nov. 6. OREGON.

alternative as an issue of territorial right. We wholly deny the break in the American title at latitude 49 deg.

claim of England north of 49 deg. is better than our ly, what we do in this matter. If it has ever been deem- society is below that of Judge Morrison's because of confidence in us, in order to further their own selfish motives of high national concernment, it may have been We are. pretended inferiority of our title to the land so sacrificed.

the deepest interest in the territory of Oregon. In the less we are quite willing that our mental labors, and sole consideration, as they are of the Morrisons, we canvass of the Presidential election, the same decided sentiments were manifested. The President's first prompt, or all of the "Morrison family"—not even excepting to their personal advancement and interest. We resolves and the Messrs. Chapmans, and I intend to take no

Let that word be spoken sgain by the man whom mill- President himself. ions of freeman have called to occupy the " great central post of the civilization of popular power," and who doubts

otic, and determined Whig flinch either. ther they will then exist as an independent nation, or which we have alluded, we quote with pleasure the folratively disinterested third party.

ceived. All that England wishes, all that she aims at in not even investigated the merits of the subject. presenting this proposition, is to gain time. Of what "Once in a while," the Judge admits, "an able arinterest to her is a sofourn of a few years in Oregon? What she desires is a permanent position on the Pacific shore of the American continent. We may rest assured to "know the exact paternity of most of them." This that she will not risk the chances of this hazardous propo-sition, unless she counts on the new elements which the ignoble in conception. We have only to say, that lapse of twenty years cannot fail to bring into question, one thing is certain; none of the "able articles" which and, if need be, on the weight of her gold scattered by handsfull in Oregon, to incline in her favor the doubtful have appeared in our paper were written by any of

presence and agency in that region of the great corporate organization to which we have alluded, is but too manifest. the cause of the Democratic party, except with an We hold, with the Courrier, that such a proposition from eye solely directed to their own immediate personal England can be no more than a proposition to gain time. benefit. The Judge pretends, however, to know who be, submitted by the British Government.

Meantime, the question must come up in the next cles and the authors thereof. We are perfectly will-Congress, "What shall we do in relation to our citizens ling that the public should know all that he knows in Oregon?" And we have no doubt that the patriotism about it. If he fails to do this, let him read his own of Congress will answer, in view of all the facts-recognise them, protect them, establish communication with malignant effusion over again, and take its coarse rethem, and extend to them a participation of our own razz vilings back to himself. MEPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

The Indiana State Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.]

The gall and bitterness of the following, which imputations as his own, we have only to say that we

age, shall have three copies of the Semi-Weekly one year. \$2 will pay for six months. \$1 will always on the Sentinel have already reacted upon the public mind, and it is fast scaling its fate and losing its influence. When such men as the Chapmans shall give tone to public sentiment; when they shall have power to make and unmake the highest officers in the nation and the State; when they shall be privileged to attack, without rebuke, the most worthy citizens of the State, and to defame men whose position, character and ington Union of Nov. 6. It will be most heartily talents are so immeasurably above them as to cause them | these said dollars, that we complain of his reviving the believe, will oppose a prompt ar I energetic assertion What grade in decent society can they sustain? What The opinion is expressed by some of the Eastern who stop at no measure of abuse and slander if they dislike s man; but when and where have they ever writpapers, that England will not admit the justice of our ten an argumentative State paper, or canvassed any imclaims, and will forcibly resist any attempt on the portant subject of policy. Once in a while an able artikind. England will no doubt dispute our claims; tion as blackguards, but we may be forced to use a cauteher own pretensions to the territory, and assert their party of the State; and if they had treated us in a gentle-

Our subscription books will make manifest the

As to the ascendancy of jacobinism and venality, his perfect monopoly of "the dollars of the party." Mr. Eckels is right, so far as the friends of General It is also said by some that Oregon will be of no which it said will occur, when certain things are done No! No! A. F. Morrison was too smart to be Care, iff the legislature, were concerned; for among profit to us! We do not want it for the sake of profit, by us, but little fear need be entertained. If we had caught in any such speculation of the Cass members, we numbered some of our warm but for the sake of principle. No European power, been disposed to keep "democracy down at the heel," a Democratic paper here at that time afforded. He personal friends. But even if it were not so, and no monarchical power whatever-should be permitted where it for years remained under the venal sway of had too much regard for his own dollars to do any that Morrison stated the truth: his statement would to have the slightest permanent foothold upon any the "Morrison family," we should long ago, when such thing; and the shaving business, particularly in be just as infamous, if true as if it were false. The portion justly claimed by us. This is the feeling of bribes instead of threats were the inducements they Illinois rags and State scrip, was a little more profita- purpose of it will make this manifest. Morrison's fetch. the people of the West, as well as of ourselves. And displayed, have done the evil which they now falsely ble, and a little more genteel than "working at his chief object in making this statement, was to endea-

Ludicrously does the wrath and excessive egotism expedient,-yet, if its absence is to be purchased at of the Judge stick out in the questions as to "what the track at that time! "The deep poverty" of our policy which ought exclusively to obtain in North willing to be compared with us;" and as to the and the rich men waxed poor-in spirit, at least. respectable society, civil or social, is what it is; we dred dollars-for the privilege, as Morrison now has chances for the success of Gen. Cass, which Morrison THE WHOLE OF OREGON, OR NONE-this is the only are neither disposed to brag, nor be ashamed of it. it, of working in our vocation. We went ahead-We are indebted for it too, even if it be above the worked hard, and crowed as loud as we could, not tainly would not have had such a tendency. But We hold that our title from 42 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. is poorest and most unfortunate portion of the commuour title, and, as we believe, a perfect title against all the nity, not to any factitious circumstances; not by su- keep up our own. world. As the question has been discussed for a quarter perciliously turning up our noses at honester though of one argument—scarcely of one phrase purporting to be poorer men than ourselves; not by thrusting ouran argument-which carries our title up to 49 deg. and selves by dint of impudence into circles where we We claim as matter of right the territory were equally hated and despised; not by robbing the party, it is the last reason in the world we should drained by the Columbia river. In the view of the law of widow and orphan of their scanty inheritance; not think of. We do not care one cent how many papers nations, this territory being unoccupied, has its distinctive by bartering political integrity and principle, or plays he prints for the sake of "the doilars." We have character and unity as one region, in the fact that it is by bartering political integrity and principle, or plays so drained. And as one region, we either own it, or we ing the hypocrite in religion or politics; not by fob. as little objection to his getting an honest living by bing the plunder of unjust laws; and especially, not "working at his trade." But knowing, as we do by fleecing the mass of mankind through the infernal that he is backed and encouraged by the old Junto, claim!" Let us at least know clearly, and state accurate- machinery of a Bank. If the grade we sustain in for the purpose of ultimately destroying our party's ed expedient (as matter of compromise, and to hush up a these things, then we have reason, for the sake of a views; and believing that he and his co-adjutors are land, all of which we consider ours; or if, from any other clear conscience, to thank Providence that we are as Democrats only from the lips outward, while within

deemed wise to compromise the question of possession. "What measure of talent do they (the Chapmans) to our party and its principles demands that we should let us say so, and put our past action on that ground. possess, continues the Judge, which should rank them sound the alarum, so that they who do not already But let us make no attempt to cloak our policy under a as leaders; and when and where have they ever know him may be put upon their guard. If, after written an argumentative State paper, or canvassed that, they are disposed to trust to his hypocritical pro-Again, we must speak to the Democratic party of the any important subject of policy !" Now we confess fesssions, they will do it in the face of past experi-United States. But we dare to hope that many a liberal that our predominant mental attributes differ so very ence and present knowledge. We at least shall be Whig will feel the force of the appeal which the interests widely from those of the "Morrison family," that we clear of responsibility, whatever the mischief may be. Gen. Cass viewed them and their efforts. They well bonor of our common country, and the West in partant question. We especially address ourselves, however, are inclined to answer these taunting remarks pretty A word more. The revival of the old Democrat, at this time, to the Democratic party, because of the much as the old Minister answered a tyro of the for the purpose of attempting to put us down, unless peculiar circumstances which have connected them in past cloth, who asked him "if he thought he had much we should submit to become the tools of the Junto, times with the question of Oregon. They became peculiarly connected with it by their public avowals near eighteen months ago. The Baltimore Convention expressed of." We have no talents to brag of. But neverthe- years. If "the dollars of the party" had been out

was, "to the Oregon our right is clear and unquestionable." the Magnus Apollo of the Royal circle, the Bank fused to do that, and the risk is ours. In answer to

but that the Democracy of the whole Union will repeat it "Leaders" of the people, for the very good reason, shall make it manifest to us, by authentic authority, General Assembly commenced balloting for State Printer. -with a full determination to stand by the rights of the to say nothing about talents, that we believe as little that it is tired of our services, we are willing to retire country ? When that word goes forth from the constitu- in those who generally assume to lead, as in those who from the post we occupy. Until we receive such a clear and unquestionable," who doubts that it will go if they could would drive,—let us return the complithrough the length and breadth of the land, and that it ment as well as the question of the Judge, as to the writwill be hailed as it goes, by the Democratic party with ing of "argumentative State papers" or the "canvass. or no dollars. one unanimous amen? And what then? We answer ing of any important subjects of policy." If these are this then—the Democracy of this country will stand to its word. It will not flinch. Nor will the honest, patriwhere are the "argumentative State papers" ever We observe that several journals are greatly occupied written by him? Can he show them, or make maniwith rumors of a proposition submitted, or about to be fest their power by the ends they accomplished? If friend says that, in addition to what we named, he I received but three or four votes. From the excitement according to your advertisement. [Here follows the States of America, are prohibited in the German conremain for some twenty years longer under the stipulation so, "we should like to see him do it." Small as our of 1818, in the joint occupation of the two nations, with pretensions really are, if we had been in public emthe understanding that, at the close of the stipulated pe- ployment as long as the Judge has been; had we riod, the Oregon colonists may decide for themselves whewhether they will belong to the United States or to Eng. relieved from all the cares and distractions inevitably it !! What a pretty man to twit others! Never land. A few days ago we took occasion to show how this attendant upon men who work for a living,—we mind, old boy, you may succeed better next time theory of joint occupation works in practice. We then should indeed take shame—ay, great shame and conshowed that it resulted through the superstitious agency of the Hudson Bay Company, in the extension of English fusion to ourselves, could we show no better return this latter important post!! especially in the loss of was repeatedly made round the 5th judicial circuit by Judge law over the whole unoccupied territory; while every for the favors lavished upon us, than he has done. the cighteen dollar per annum salary!!! Keep up measure recognising the American citizens there as sur And then again, if we should attempt to canvass any your spirits! you may be successful yet!! provided citizens, and as entitled to the protection of our laws, had important subject of policy,—for instance, like that no whig will run. stipulation. In our judgment, it is full time that this state of the distribution of the proceeds of the public of things should cease. We believe that Congress will so lands, -especially if we aspired to have a direct vote Offices held by Morrison Offices for which he decree. On the subject of the rumored proposition, to in the settlement of so important a subject of policy, Representative from Clark. lowing just sentiments from the French journal in New -we should certainly despise ourselves as much as York, the " Courrier des Etats Unis." They are entitled the ineffably proud, haughty, and arrogant President to the more consideration, as the sentiments of a compa- of the State Bank can despise us, if compelled to con-"Let not the Americans," says the Courrier, "be de- fess before the people, as he had to do, that he had

balance of decision, when the hour of decision shall the Morrisons. All who know their inordinate selfishness, if even their ability be admitted, will agree How much these considerations are emphasised by the that they would never write a line or lift a finger in And now we say, once for all, that we know of no evidence whatever that any such proposition has been, or will the charge of detraction, let him name the arti-

As to A. F. Morrison, who adopts the slanderous means som

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 20, 1845.

appears as editorial in Morrison's "Democrat," marks shall at any time be proud to submit the volumes of its paternity as clearly as the rattles of the rattles of the rattles of the rattles of the state Sentinel to the test of a comparison with ratical paper, are filled with the grossest false- from Wm. J. Peaslee. Though its coarseness and snake evince the character of that reptile. It is, those of the Indiana Democrat, while the latter was hoods in relation to the pretended causes which have vulgarity does not surprise us, we are sure that without doubt, the progeny of James Morrison- under his control as editor, to such judges as he him- induced him to resuscitate the "Indiana Democrat," more pointed and compact, though less literally cor- self may select-provided, nevertheless, that the for the purpose of endeavoring to put down the "In- appreciate Mr. Peaslee will be surprised-epecially Junto be not included, for in their estimation every manifestation of honesty in politics is regarded as a weakness and a reproach.

"The Dollars of the Party."

This is a phrase repeatedly used by Morrison, and shows very plainly what is running in his head. He charges that it is because we fear a division of his ungrateful course towards the Democratic party, But this we will say: that for every "dollar of the party" we have received, he has received fifty, if not an hundred. We never obtained-we never asked for-we never wanted a single dollar of our party for which we did not render a full equivalent. He has obtained Thousands, and is not yet, and never will be satisfied. The more he has had, the more he has de-

but to help us advocate the Democratic cause, and for The statements made by Morrison, which Mr. Eckbody else, would have been desirous to interfere with our part towards them. Now to our own knowledge.

Oh, yes! he was quite willing that we should have specimen, we suppose, of what is called Bank Demo- but we will say, what is true, that we paid off the old a falsehood. If we or our friends could be induced cracy ! Be that as it may; our grade in decent and debts of the " Democrat" to the amount of eight hun- to believe such a statement, would it improve the

> We thank Providence that we have been successful "to a degree," And now, so far from objecting to Morrison's paper on account of the dollars of the they are full of uncleanness and corruption,-duty

their results, should be compared with those of any could have secured them easily enough by pandering those threats, we have repeatedly said, and now here Premising that we never made any pretensions as publicly repeat, that whenever the Democratic party

The Office Seeker. was also a candidate for the Legislature in 1840. regular candidate for Common Councilman, and was ber. most distressingly defeated !!! Would you believe

We will recapitulate. been a candidate. Senator from Marion, &c. Candidate for Congress Member of Board Internal against Kinnard, the Democratic candidate. Improvement.

Representative from Ma-Candidate for Secretary of

State Printer. Assistant Sec'y of Senate. Land Office. Com. Blanket Treaty.

Senate: Candidate for Register of Commissioner of Indian Candidate for Post Office against Caiff. Candidate for Representative in 1840. Candidate for Common Council. Candidate for Congress against W. J. Brown. Candidate for State Senate. Candidate for Congress-Wick elected. Candidate for Auditor of

State. Candidate for State Printer Candidate for the Post Of-Only TWENTY-ONE, dear reader.

Candidate for Treasurer of

Curtis Gilbert has been elected President of the Branch Bank at Terre Haute vice Deming. The old bank whigs are generally deserting the concern.

One of Morrison's Lles Nailed. Peaslee's Communication.

The two first articles in No. 1. of Morrison's pidiana State Sentinel."

It has been a debateable matter in our minds whe- spect, to say nothing of good breeding, is the incumther or not it would be necessary or proper, for the bent of the honorable office of President Judge of the sake of exposing his mendacity, or of defending our- 5th Judicial Circuit of Indiana. It is one of the evils selves, for us to notice and refute his falsehoods. We of partyism, however, for which it will be difficult have been half inclined to believe that our editorial perhaps, soon to find a remedy, that base men, through course is sufficiently familiar to the people of Central, its influence are sometimes placed in stations which Western and South Western Indiana, to say the they are only capable of disgracing. Notwithstandleast, to make it unnecessary that we should say any ing the tender of our columns of which he speaks in thing as to the motices by which we have been influ- the beginning of his communication, and which, by enced, and which Morrison and the Old Junto would the way is the only respectable part of it-we should now fain attempt to impeach. We have been inclin- have been justified, perhaps, in refusing to defile our ed to think that if our humble labors have resulted columns with Mr. Peaslee's despumation, by virtue of only add, that we hope to see new mills erected as not unfavorably to the true interests of our party, we the standing rule of all editors, which demands the could safely trust the party itself to pass judgment observance in some degree of the rules of common upon those motives, without saying a word against decency and civility. But in addition to the dispothe slanderous imputations of the Junto or their Tool, sition, to estop him from a resort to the clap-trap

own minds, we received from an individual whom the Junto will not dare to impeach, a denial of one of the eration of impotent wrath, we desire to let our basest of Morrison's base imputations. It comes to from any efficient action. She will of course reiterate consider the Sentinel or the Chapmans the democratic sired and demanded. On the shape of a manuscript copy of a letter adexpended in the service of the party, twenty fold more dressed to the Editor of the "Democrat," for publicathan the whole Morrison family ever did or ever will, tion in that paper. Its author is D. R. Eckels, Esq., We did it, however, of our own free will, and neither of Putnam county. A copy was sent to us, we suppose, for fear that Morrison would not have the hon-Morrison pretends that he has revived the "Demo- esty to give it to the public, and thus add to the evi- not be more than sufficient for a fourth rate country

> minds of the honest friends of Gen. Cass, who at this time is probably the first choice of Indiana among the distinguished persons yet named as successors to President Polk. This is the chief if not the only obprofesses to feel so much solicitude about ! It cerwhat cared he for any injury, much or little, to Gen. Cass, which might result from false imputations against us ? Nothing. His object is not so much to aid Gen. Cass, as it is to put us down. If the latter object could be accomplished by him, or if he could procure an office from President Polk, to prevent his attempts at disorganization from being continued, by buying him off, Gen. Cass and his friends might take care of themselves, for aught that A. F. Morrison

here publish his letter.

For the Indiana Democrat. Mesers. Editors-In the first number of your paper, (which you have been kind enough to send me,) I notice that my name is introduced into the controversy between the Messrs. Chapmans and yourselves. You say that Impudence and dishonesty are very conspicuous in the efforts of the Chapmans to forestall public opinion in regard to the Democrat. They well know the course of inustice which they had acted out towards several memknew the want of confidence with which the friends of as did her godfather, the Hero of the Thames, the Galveston News notices the arrival of the brig Herbers of the Democratic family of Indiana : They well knew that if it had not been for the Cass men in the Legislature in 1844, Mr. Eckels would not have beaten them for State Printer." In another article you say, "From their (Chapmans) unfair and ungenerous conduct towards | daily. the friends of Cass on previous occasions, there were some men in the legislature who positively refused to vote for Chapmans as State Printer, and the consequence was D.

R. Eckels was elected to that office over the Chapmans." part in it further than to put the facis right, so far as my mmediate friends and myself are concerned. The name of Mr. J. P. Chapman was withdrawn by his special request, before the Convention of the two branches of the If this had not been done, I cannot undertake to say what the result would have been. But be that as it may, I have good reason to know, that the democrats who voted for out of the controversy then going on between the friends of Mr. Van Buren and Gen. Cass, or the course of the Messrs, Chapmans towards the latter or his friends, but | can. We did not expect that we should be able to gather by those of a purely personal character. Indeed Capt. J. H. Roberts, who took an active part in that affair, was at the time, a friend to the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, which subsequently prevailed, I do not wonder that you names.] were led into this error, and I feel confident that you will take pleasure in making the corrections in your next num

P. S. Since writing the above, my attention, for the first me, has been called by a friend, to an article in the State Sentinel of the 6th Sept., in which the Editors of that print say, that their "defeat for the State Printing was Morrison, that a man named ECKELS, who had for several years been a strong personal and political friend of ours, hall been pitched upon to aid in the scheme, and that it would and should be accomplished, let the consequences

be what they might." As to what Judge Morrison may have said, or what may have been told to the editors of the Sentinel, I know nothing; but so far as I was concerned I knew of no such scheme, and of course entered into none, although after the meeting of the General Assembly I was requested to be a candidate by different persons, but not by Judge Morrison or any other citizen of Marion county; so far as I the honest of all parties. But we desire to ask if a garded by our opponents, the whigs. now recollect, nor did I consent to be a candidate for State Senator had been elected last year, if he would not Printer until the result of the election of President Judge several years a personal and political friend of the Editors | Constitution of the United States, the Supreme Law not Chapman write the history of the acorn, that proof the 7th judicial circuit was known. True, I was for of the Sentinel, and am so yet, unless they choose to con-ECKELS. sider me otherwise.

In his postscript Mr. Eckels refers to the use of his name by us on a former occasion, and disclaims any knowledge of the designs of the Junto in confexion with which we used it. We did not intend to convey the impression that he was a party to that scheme which was concocted some months before the meeting of the Legislature; so far from it, we do not believe he had any knowledge of it.

Morrison, by the way, talks of our having been "traded" into the State Printing. We have only to observe, that so far as we are concerned, we are perthat we did, and if possible, all that we felt, at that session of the Legislature. If he knows any thing authorize him to publish it without reserve.

We publish in another column a communication some of our feaders, who have not been able to justly when they reflect that a person of so little self-re-But before we had fully decided this point in our cry of a refusal to hear him in his own defence. did we refuse to give place to his wordy conglomreaders see, by testimony under his own hand, how of him in chapter X. of the Mysteries: "Though a Judge, so far as learning goes, either in law or literature, he is not above mediocrity: his tal-

This is the harshest thing we have said of Peaslee and it was said, not maliciously, but merely to describe him truly and justly. His own communication will satisfy every intelligent reader of the truth of our estimation of the man, and substantiate most fully thus much of the articles of which he complains. dianapolis about the time proposed for the State Conas it is, calls for any further comment from us. He parties have also proposed to hold separate Convenpleads Not Guilty, to statements we have made in tions about the same time. The Journal gives some relation to him : which of course was to be expected. good reasons for its proposition, and we second the But it is all mere general denial, without argument | motion with all our hearts. and without proof. Its personal abuse of its is not worthy of our notice. It may go for what it will

But we have this much to say in conclusion. Mr. election, which show a large Democratic gain. La Peaslee must be a little more economical in the use of year the Whig majority on joint ballot was 29. This words, and learn to express himself a little more con- year it is only 9. One more trial, brother Democrats, cisely, if he expects us to print his communications, and you can carry the State. We have also gained, We are not in the habit of giving the same statements as stated in a former paper, a member of Congress. in a dozen different forms of expression in the same article, nor can we afford him space enough to do it. tic. FELCH, the regular Democratic nominee, is elec-Room in our columns is rather too valuable to be wasted in that way. And, if it would be just as agreeable to him, we would beg leave respectfully to suggest the propriety of his restraining himself, as much as is convenient, in the use of abusive epithets, Gen. Cass as the next Presidential candidate. This until the conclusion of his lucubrations; on condition of which, we will then agree, perhaps, to print them ple take the initiatory steps, and let politicians act in for him in an "extra," which he can distribute for accordance with the people's sovereign will. We his own benefit when and how he pleases.

What can be Done. In several counties of the State our friends have settled by intriguers and office-seekers. manfully seconded our appeal for an increase of subscribers. To them all, we tender our heartfelt thanks. would care about them. When the trial is made, To be enabled to continue the paper at the present is said he has several determined friends who will adgreatly reduced terms, however, we ought to have a here strongly to his interests .- Morrison's Paper. According to the request made by Mr. Eckels, we much larger list than at present. Judging from the few last weeks, we think we shall get it. There are above ! It has been supposed to mean more than i some of our friends who have not as yet been heard says. Be this as it may, we have no more doubt that from, and who, we believe, with a single day's exer- Judge Law's course will be as high-minded and honortion, could even outdo any thing yet accomplished.

We must be excused for bragging a little over Old Tecumseh, (Johnson County.) This is truly one of the banner counties of Democracy in the State; and right well does she sustain her patriotic name-even ticular. Long may her truly democratic sons continue that place the 24th August. She brings 140 passenin the faith. She is sending us subscribers almost gers, as emigrants for the Fisher and Miller's grant.

tract from letters received since our last, as the most about the same number of emigrants, also for the colconvenient acknowledgment.

Spencer, Nov. 10th, 1845. Messrs, G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN: I have raised a subscription of \$15 00 for the purpose of getting ten democratic he is going to be hereafter. We hope it numbers of the Indiana State Sentinel. Direct the will prove true. But we recollect that Gen. Harrison papers to the following persons all at Spencer P. O., once said, and truly, if he was a whig, that " they Owen county, Ind.

Political news: but I am in hopes we shall do better hereafter. I have no doubt but your paper will meet democrat. He could not otherwise do a thing. the expectations of the present subscribers, and if so, the most of us will continue our subscriptions. I

PERT. Nov. 8th, 1845. to the Sentinel and enclose to you thirty-one dollars cals in the German language, printed in the United Yours, Our friend C. will observe that we have complied with

his suggestion! Thus goes on the good work.

Whig Morality. The People's Press, a whig paper published at Craw-

on the Locos for their rascality in refusing to go into It is in truth what Morrison has always been. an election last winter, that the Whigs-if they cannot prevent the selection of a Loco foco in any other fair way-resign their seats, and return to their re-

spective homes. revolutionary, if not scoundrelly, sentiment as the from every Whig press which knows him. Our above. It must meet with a withering rebuke from have held or taken his seat in direct violation of the of the land?

Will he do it?

since, that he intended to resign his seat on the bench ed. But we might "write the history of the acorn, on account of his health. Why don't he do so? Or that produced the tree, that produced the "rail," on was it all gammon, for effect? Mark this. He will which a Kentucky whig editor was ridden out of Connot resign until he gets a chance for a better office; necticut for an "unfortunate affair" with a colored and we don't believe he ever intended to do so. It wench, which occurred when he was half drunk. would be gratifying to many, and some think, it would further the ends of justice, if he would perform his

We regret very much that the letter of Col. Pepfectly willing that the whole world should know of all per, together with some comments upon it, was excluded from our columns this week, in order to accomodate Judge Peaslee. The communication of the latter

Wheat---Mills---Coepers, &c.

The Madison Courier of the 1st inst. says, "the shipment of wheat from this place to points above us on the river, amounts . . . to something over one thousand bushels daily." And that paper also regrets, very properly, that such is the fact, and that the wheat is not manufactured in that city.

Such is the case here. We have not one half mills [Volume Vanning Number 22. enough in this section of the State. There is, moreover, plenty of water power to be had; and situated as is Central Indiana, in one of the finest wheat growing countries in the world, it is indeed wonderful that enterprising persons cannot be found who will take advantage of these circumstances. We are now sending away, as we are informed by those who ought to be good judges, more than half of our surplus wheat. This goes to other points, where it is manufactured at a profit which might as well be kept at home. Our mills are incompetent to manufacture the whole; and even what they do mauufacture, they can bardly get to market, for want of barrels. And this leads us to say, that we should have a large number of coopers in addition to what we have at

Such being the facts now, what will be the case in less than two years hence, when population, business, and their consequent products will unquestionably be doubled by the completion of the railroad? We will soon as may be. We desire to see the number of our mechanics, especially coopers and carpenters, largely energetic men of capital go ahead in these matters. and the rest follows as a consequence.

Who makes the first start?

Central Canal-South.

A call is made in the Martinsville Journal for a meeting of the citizens of Morgan County, on Saturday, Nov. 22, at the Martinsville Court House, to take measures to secure the completion of the Central Canal from the Bluffs to Martinsville. The successful accomplishment of the work contemplated would be of much benefit to the people in the region of Morgan county, and we should witness it with a great deal of

Grand Editorial Convention.

The Tippecanoe Journal proposes an Editorial Convention, without respect to party, to be holden at In-We do not see that Mr. P's communication, lengthy ventions, whig and democratic, and editors of both

New Jersey.

We have the complete returns of the New Jersey MICHIGAN.-This State has gone largely Democra-

The Democracy of Rush County, as will be seen in another column, declare their strong preference for is the right way to begin those things. Let the Peohope that every County Convention will make a similar demonstration, and not leave the question to be

INDIANA SENATOR .- The friends of the Hon. JOHN Law are urging his claims for the U. S. Senate. It What is the meaning of the last sentence of the

able as that of any other candidate named, than we have that he would do as much credit to the State in he capacity of Senator, as any other man.

EMIGRANTS IN TEXAS .- Vessels are arriving and emigrants flowing into Texas in great numbers. The The brig Arminius, Capt. Otto, arrived from the same We take the liberty of appending the following ex- from which she sailed the 28th of August. She brings ouy of Fisher and Miller.

Morrison makes numerous promises about how who make the most promises tell the most lies." We have been very remiss in this county in taking | Morrison is too cunning not to know, that to succeed in his schemes, he must profess to be a thorough-going

will use my best efforts to get as many more as I GERMANY .- By an official publication of the Secretary of State of the U.S., we learn that official information has been received that, by a resolution of the DEAR SIRS: I have obtained thirty-one subscribers German Diet at Frankfort, all newspapers or periodi federacy; and all postmasters in that country are directed not to deliver any such newspaper or periodical coming from the United States, but to send all such back to the port at which they have been landed in

Morrison admits that he was a Conservative in fordsville; has the following relative to the election of 1837-8; but says he was a Van Buren conservative. Mr. Van Buren will certainly smile when he sees Our advice would be, that; in order to retaliate up- this. This is about equal to "Democratic Whig."

As we Expected.-The Indiana Journal and the Louisville Journal both endorse Morrison's democra-We need not utter one word of comment on such a cy. We expected they would do so. We expect it readers shall occasionally see in what light he is re-

> The Indianapolis Sentinel contains what purports to be "the history of a pound of cotton." Canduced the tree, that produced the limb, that produced the cudgel, that once fell on his shoulders!—Louisville Journal.

Judge Peaslee informed the people some months No, we cannot, because such a thing never happen-

CRUEL.-The whig papers generally are down like a thousand of brick on their redoubtable old leader Solon Robinson, for writing to the Tribune that the Hoosiers are a set of scoundrels and don't intend to

POPULATION OF BOSTON. -By a census just taken, on the subject, concerning our conduct, disreputable is such a beautiful specimen of belles-lettres, that we it appears that the population of Boston amounts to It or dishonorable in the slightest degree whatever, we are sure the Colonel will forgive us the delay in ac- 115,000 inhabitants. In 1840, it was 93,338. Showing an increase of near 25 per cent. in five years.